

No. 9621 號一百五千九第 日八初月六年四十緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 10th, 1905. 71-1 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHIPPING.	THE	HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.	HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.	UNION LINE.	THEATRE	ROYAL.	AUSTRALIAN CI
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CLOSED, CLOSED, CLOSED.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.  
ROBT. LOVE, General Agent  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
The Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
FRIDAY,  
the 26th July, 1888, at 2 P.M.,  
at No. 73, Wellington Street,  
THE WHOLE STOCKS OF THE NATIONAL  
PRINTING OFFICE.  
Comprising—  
2 PRINTING PRESSES.  
1 PEROFORATING MACHINE.  
1 RULING MACHINE.  
1 PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.  
1 COVER PLATE MACHINE.  
123 KINDS OF TYPES & STANDS.  
do. do. do.  
do. do. do.  
TERMS OF SALE—As Auctioneer,  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888.  
**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY**  
LIMITED.  
FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
The Company's Steamship  
"FORMOSA."  
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the

**FOR TODAY, MONDAY, 16th JULY, 1888.**  
**DOUGLAS L. LAPRAIK & Co.**  
 General Managers  
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1888.  
**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY**  
**LIMITED.**  
**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOSHAN**  
**THE Company's Steamship.**  
 "NANAO."  
 Captain Pocock, will be despatched to  
 above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th in  
 Noon.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &  
 Co.  
 General Managers  
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1888.  
**FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE, A**  
**BANGKOK**  
**THE SCOTCH ORIENTAL STEAM**  
**SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**THE Company's Steamer**  
 "HONGKUT."  
 Captain Geo. Anderson, will be despatched  
 to above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th  
 at Noon.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 YEEN PAI HO  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1888.  
**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
 NOTICED.  
**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE,**  
**NAGASAKI**  
 (Passing through the INLAND SEA)  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
 "GENERAL WERDER."

Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave  
above Ports TO MORROW, the 17th  
at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MELCHERS & AGENTS.


Hongkong, 16th July 1888.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCO  
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND  
YOKOHAMA.

**T**he Steamer  
"NATAL".  
Captain Suchs, will be despatched for the  
Ports on or about WEDNESDAY,  
instant.  
G. D. DE CHAMBER  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1888.  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMP.  
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL  
The Company's Steamship

Captain BILLY, will be dispatched as  
SATURDAY, the 21<sup>st</sup> INST., at FIVE  
Passengers for Europe desiring to  
Overland, can, on application to the undersigned  
have their Tickets endorsed for return  
Algeria in exchange for Coupon Tickets  
Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company  
Boats) and thence to Paris or London.  
Algeria & 28 hours return from Paris  
thence to London comprises about 14 days  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTCHER & SONS, 107, WILKINSON ST.,  
HONGKONG, 16th July 1888.



**PEVERSEFRANCE LODGE  
HONGKONG.**  
No. 1105

**A REGULAR MEETING of the**  
LODGE will be held in FINE  
HALL, Zealand Street, THURSDAY  
EVENING, at 8.30, for F.M.,  
16th inst., at which the members  
of the Lodge are cordially in-  
vited to attend.  
HONGKONG, 10th July, 1888.

**NOTICE.**

FOR the Convenience of  
the PRODUCTIONS of  
SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED  
hereforward  
FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street,  
Prices as at the REFINERY; or  
Will be delivered, at addresses in town  
on rails for forwarding, on receipt  
in writing directed to the Refinery at  
JARDINE, MATHESON &  
General Agents  
Hongkong, 28th, June 1905.

PIA N O S.

THE undersigned begs to announce  
that has been appointed "Sole  
Hongkong, China, and Japan, for M  
F. RACHAU & Co. of Hamburg, for  
SCHIEDTMEYER & SOHNE,  
and has for  
PIA N O S. by these well known Musi  
logues upon application.

SYDENHAM MOUTRIE  
THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC W  
Shanghai.

NOTICE.

THE BEIHO TUG AND  
COMPANY'S NEW P

LIGHTEN SHIPS and STEAMERS  
 "TARU BAR." Five Mex. Cante per  
 be charged for dead weight, measure  
 in proportion.  
 The undersigned will also Contn  
 towage of Sailing Vessels from Sea  
 and thence to sea; and all work  
 under his personal supervision.  
 JAMES W. MENZIES  
 Manager  
 P. T. J.



	Admissions.	Deaths.
1878 .....	1,289	50
1879 .....	1,289	55

1879	1,071	35
1880	1,055	44
1881	1,236	49
1882	1,458	68
1883	1,502	70
1884	1,354	50
1885	1,510	76
		70

1986 .....	1,623	79
1987 .....	1,656	89

The percentage of deaths relative to admissions was 5.37, the highest percentage in the last 10 years.

Eighteen deaths were from injuries received, six of them were fractured skulls, and three from burns.

**SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.**

Small-pox became epidemic in the Colony towards the latter end of November, and between

the 22nd of this month and the end of this year 40 cases had already been admitted to Hospital. The accommodation not being sufficient for the demand, three large matchboxes were improvised and enclosed in the Hospital grounds and a Police Guard had to be put over them. Dr. Atkinson had charge of these inflammable temporary buildings, and they caused him no small anxiety in consequence of the dangers of fire, to which they were several times exposed from the flying sparks of houses burning below the Hospital. In three months, i.e., December

1887, January and February, 1888, there were over 100 small-pox cases admitted to Hospital. For the use of European females I utilized the female ward of the Lunatic Asylum, which happened to be vacant at the time. I had personal charge of these cases, of which three were only varioloid, and none very severe.

Table VIII shows the number of small-pox cases, the nationality of the patients admitted in 1887, and the dates of their admission. There were 65 cases in all, of these 11 died.

The Medical Members and Secretaries of the

Sanitary Board, together with the Registrar-General met and made arrangements for daily vaccinations in different parts of the Colony and at all the Hospitals. All the prisoners in the Gaol were vaccinated, and every one admitted to Gaol now is vaccinated.

Government orders have been given that all new members joining the Police Force shall be vaccinated. There was an extraordinary demand for vaccine lymph, and as it soon got very scarce it had to be bus-

backed with great care. The best vaccine that was procured was calf lymph from Japan, which was excellently put up for travelling and arrived in very good condition; it was used with excellent results. There are very few Europeans now in the colony that have not been vaccinated or re-vaccinated, and if there are it is not from any want of facilities.

Another result of the recent experience was a recommendation from the Sanitary Board that the small-pox hospitals both for Europeans and Chinese be removed to the outskirts of the city

of Victoria. Small-pox is endemic among the Chinese in the winter months, and notwithstanding all safeguards and precautions must inevitably be imported into the colony by them. The recommendation therefore is one deserving of earnest attention. The Sanitary Board also drew up a set of rules and precautions to be followed on the appearance of small-pox in private tenements. This list was printed in English and Chinese and freely circulated, and the Sanitary Inspectors visited all houses where cases occurred.

The Chinese washermen were also instructed in the disinfecting of wash-clothes in boiling water and Jeyes' Disinfecting Fluid, and the latter was supplied to them the Sanitary Inspectors seeing that the instructions for its use were carried out.

The vaccination of infants within six months after their birth is now compulsory by law, but there will, I apprehend, be some difficulty in carrying out the provisions of the new Ordinance

among a travelling population like the Chinese, who are here many of them for a short time only. This difficulty will be due to the number of infants, of whom nothing is known, constantly arriving from without, and to the many taken away soon after birth.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Table VIII. shows the number of bodies brought to the Mortuary for examination i.e., 183; of these 11 were Europeans, 1 coloured, and 171 Chinese. Of the latter 36 were children.

The following figures give the number of admissions into the Gaol, and the daily average number of prisoners for the past ten years.

	Total No. admitted to Gaol.	Daily average No. of Prisoners
1877	3,564	395.22
1878	3,803	519.22
1879	3,005	370.13
1880	3,530	375.25
1881	4,150	668.00
1882	4,095	829.00

1882	3,482	542.15
1883	3,486	552.00
1884	4,023	590.00
1885	3,610	674.00
1886	4,600	584.00
1887	4,302	

These figures show a decrease of nearly 800 in the admissions and a decrease of nearly 100 in the daily average number in the Gaol.

The record of prisoners in the prison hospital last year shows an increase of 27 as compared with 1886, while the number of deaths shows a

decrease of 3. In 1886 there were in the Hospital 239 cases and 9 deaths, in 1887, 266 cases and 6 deaths. In 1886 there were two suicides and two sudden deaths in the cells. In 1887 two suicides and one sudden death.

As usual there were no evidences of suffering from the deprivation of the opium-pipe, though opium in any form was carefully excluded from their treatment. The exclusion of opium is rigidly adhered to unless the treatment of the disease imperatively demands it; this, however, with,

I give the ages, consumption, and weights of the largest consumers received into Gaol. They were six in number, all had habitually consumed 4 mao, i.e., half-an-ounce of opium daily, the time they have been addicted to the habit of opium smoking is also set forth :—

Ages.	years	Number of opium smokers.	Consumption per diem.	Weight in Admission.	Weight on attend of 4 weeks.
25	25	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.
26	26	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.
27	27	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.
28	28	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.
29	29	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.
30	30	1	4 mao	120 lbs.	110 lbs.

Age	Years	Sex	No.	Total
* 56	20	Male	110	108
* 57	40	"	163	169
* 52	30	"	120	114
78	35	"	96	96
70	38	"	166	98
* 72	36	"	75	80

Those marked with an asterisk were under treatment for general debility, the others were under no treatment for other ailments. It will be gathered from these figures that the habit of opium smoking does not interfere with the

significant powers. These men who collected over an amount of opium equivalent in value to 30 cents a day or \$9 per month. Therefore they must have been of a comparatively well to do class, and when at liberty could afford better food than the diet of the Gaoi Hospital, for in order to live well (for instance, as well as the best class of Chinese servant), it need not have cost them more than \$5 per month for food.

Of the three not under treatment two decreased in weight, and the one who is 78 years old remained the same. A man of 73 that can

Moreover it must be remembered that opium smoking prisoners eat under treatment have the ordinary rice and water diet one day every week, which would tend to decrease their weight. Notwithstanding this, however, most of these weigh-in under a hundred pounds remain of the average

weight. The Chinese of the chain-gang are picked from the strongest of the prisoners, and their average weight is 110 lbs. It is only reasonable to expect that those who are above the average weight on admission should not add to that weight on a Gaol diet, which though sufficient and wholesome cannot be said to be fattening. These tables, which have been given for the last six or seven years with my Annual Reports, prove conclusively that the opium smoker can discontinue the habit at once without any treatment

waster and without any detriment to himself, and that it is idle to talk of the suffering which the deprivation of the opium entails. I do not think the suffering attendant on that deprivation is more than that of a tobacco smoker, if so great. Opium smoking held forth as the Chinaman's greatest vice is certainly not to be compared in its evil effects with the European vice of spirit drinking, a habit to which the Chinese as a nation are not given. Instead of making such an outcry and wasting large sums of money in 187-

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